

Spitzer Observations of Vega and ϵ Eridani

David Trilling¹, K. Su¹, K. Stapelfeldt², A. Moro-Martín¹, J. Stansberry¹,
M. Marengo³, T. Megeath³, J. van Cleve⁴, C. Chen², G. Bendo¹, G. Rieke¹,
D. Hines¹, and M. Werner^{2,5}

(Email: trilling@as.arizona.edu)

¹Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona

²Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California

³Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, Cambridge, Massachusetts

⁴Center for Radiophysics and Space Research, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

⁵Spitzer Science Center, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

We present Spitzer Space Telescope IRAC, IRS, and MIPS data for Vega and ϵ Eridani. Vega and ϵ Eridani are two of the “fabulous four” debris disk stars. The sensitivity and angular resolution of the Spitzer Space Telescope has allowed us to map the structure of these nearby debris disks in considerable detail for the first time. We compare our spatially-resolved images with data at other wavelengths, including sub-millimeter maps, to provide valuable new constraints on models of these debris disks.

Acknowledgment. Support for this work was provided by NASA through Contract Number 960785, issued by JPL/Caltech.

